

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號九月五年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1882.

日二十月三年午壬

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GAILLEN & PRINCE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Mucos, Messrs A. de Mello & Co., Suvaia, Campbell & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicholas & Co., Fochow, Hens & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$9,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. M. REYNOLDS, Esq.

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CHIEF MANAGERS.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai, E. W. JAMESON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLES, BORNEA, HONGKONG,

LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,

NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,

MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 9, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months notice 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Polices at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Polices issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Polices issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has Admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the Business in future will be Conducted under the Style of "HOLMES & SALAMON."

(Signed) GEORGE HOLMES.

Queen's Road Central, 1st May, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WOO TAI in the Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO," dealer in Cotton and Opium, No. 30, Wing Lok Street, has CEASED from the 1st of May, 1882, as he has Withdrawn his Principal and Interest therefrom.

We, the Undersigned, are Carrying on BUSINESS under the same Style and Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO." The Business of the said Firm will in future be Carried on Solely in the Interest of the Undersigned.

SHANG TAI WOO,

Cotton and Opium Dealers.

Hongkong, May 2, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs D. D. OLIA & Co., of Amoy, Fochow, Takao and Taiwan, has CEASED from the 30th of April, 1882.

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

WE HAVE THIS DAY commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Fochow and Taiwan, under the Style and Firm of "MEHTA & Co."

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in our Firm, CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCHE & Co., of Warrington, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed Agents for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

195 FATHOMS SECOND-HAND TWO-INCH CABLE, suitable for Moorings.

In Lots to suit.

Apply to

WILLIAM DOLAN,

22, PRINCE CENTRAL.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$17 per doz. Case.

Pints.....\$18 per doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A. RAUTERT MAINZ

DELICIOUS

TABLE BEER.

4 doz. & Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

Apply to

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1882.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, THREFAIR'S Export PALE ALE, and FINESTALE'S DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,

SILVER MOUSSEUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

FOR SALE.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRINCE CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANNAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORE JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED SUPPLIES OF

PEARS' TRANSPARENT WASH BALLS.

PEARS' TRANSPARENT SOAP TABLETS.

PEARS' TRANSPARENT SHAVING STICKS.

PEARS' ASSORTED SOAPS for the Bath.

FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

HENDRIE'S CHOICEST PERFUMES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL,

150° test and therefore perfectly safe.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

To Let.

NO. 4 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,

Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, May 3, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE HOUSE known as "PARADE VILLA," ROBINSON ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

G. R. LAMBERT,

Peddar's Wharf.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

TO LET.

COMMODOUS OFFICES and COMPTON'S QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf Buildings, at present in the occupation of Messrs Hesse & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be had from the 1st May next.

Apply to

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, April 5, 1882.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRINCE EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1ST MAY.)

THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situated near to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLES, &c.

Also,

8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE FRONT PORTION of PREMISES formerly occupied by the late E. CHASTEL & Co., 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Suitable for either One or Two OFFICES or a STORE.

Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A First Interim BONUS of TWENTY-FIVE per cent. upon Contributions, and an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY TWO DOLLARS per Share for the year 1881, will be Payable on FRIDAY, the 12th Instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 5, 1882.

TOK KEE,

COAL MERCHANT.

33, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,

Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on all DOCUMENTARY BILLS delivered to the Undersigned Banks, on or after 1st July, 1882, the Rate of Discount, not exceeding two per cent. per annum, which will be allowed to the Drawers or Acceptors, on retiring the Bills before maturity, will be as follows:—

At one half per cent. per annum above the advertised Rate of Interest for short Deposits allowed by the leading London Joint Stock Banks, if the Bills are taken up in Great Britain.

At the Current Minimum Rate of Discount of the National Banks of France, Italy, Belgium and Germany, respectively, if taken up in either of those countries.

At the Current Rate of Rebate for Documentary Bills, if taken up in Switzerland or the United States.

At the Current Rate of Rebate allowed by the Exchange Banks, if taken up at any place east of Suez.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"

A. WEMYSS, p. Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,"

JOHN THURBURN, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,"

WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,"

G. E. NOBLE, p. Chief Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"

F. COCHINARD, Agent.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned on or before Noon of THURSDAY, the 11th Proximo, for the BUILDING of a STOREHOUSE at Kowloon, measuring 100 Feet by 40 Feet, according to Specification and Conditions, which can be seen on application to the NAVAL STOREKEEPER.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,

Naval Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard,

Hongkong, 27th April, 1882.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of OLIVER CALVERT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable GEORGE PILLERIE, Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estate, to FRIDAY, the 12th day of May, 1882, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of Division.

All Persons UNDEBTED to the said Estate are required to make immediate Payment to

EDW. J. ACKROYD,

Official Administrator.

Hongkong, April 13, 1882.

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, BOWLING ALLEY, HONGKONG HOTEL.

OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1882.

BELL TARGETS, FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS, &c., &c.

Popular Prices:

FOUR SHOTS for.....25 Cents.

Galleries open daily from

total abstinence among various races inhabiting widely separated regions of the earth, had its origin in an observation of the injurious consequences attending the use of swine's flesh, even so of those degraded specimens of humanity, the aboriginal savages refused, and the greatest temptation of hunger, to partake of it. The revelations regarding the *Trichina spiralis* discovered by Owen do not need reproduction. Investigations made by the Medical profession prove that among habitual pork-eaters, such diseases as gastro-enteritis, diarrhoea, and dysentery are prevalent; and more recent discoveries at ribots leprosy to parasitic germs in the blood, which would go far to explain the common occurrence of that loathsome complaint among Chinese. The same may be said of elephantiasis, and other ailments having the same origin or due to the same cause. These lines are not intended as a sweeping condemnation of Chinese pork; but against the objectionable practice of the people in rearing the animals, and the serious consequences arising therefrom—much which the public cannot be sufficiently warned. Even American pork is not quite free from the charge of like infection. A microscopic examination of pork killed in S. E. Indiana, in 1875, revealed the fact of from 3 to 16 per cent. of hogs being infected with *Trichina*. It soon produced a revolution in hog-rearing; and now the Americans find that the cheapest way of getting corn to market is to feed pigs. That it is remunerative to do so may be gleaned from the fact that in November last, the monthly packing of hogs was 225,000, the total western packing for the previous year being nearly 15,000,000 hogs. It is satisfactory to record that a recent scientific examination of Chicago pork-eaters resulted in giving the pigs a clean bill of health!

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "China Mail."]
(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co. Ltd.)
THE ASSASSINATION OF THE CHINESE SECRETARY FOR FINANCE.
ACTION TAKEN THEREON.
LONDON, 8th May.
A special Cabinet Council was held yesterday, and another is summoned for to-day.
The Conservative leaders will support the Government if repressive measures are adopted.
The Times denounces the Government.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next ENGLISH MAIL, by the P. & O. steamer *Albatross*, may be expected to arrive here on or about the 11th inst. She brings London dates to the 7th April.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 11th inst.

We are requested to state that no notice of the postponement of the *Coptic's* departure was given at the General Post Office, till too late to be of service to the public.

We observe, in the *Caledonian* Englishman of the 18th ult., that the name of Sir John Pope Hennessy is noted as a passenger by the next homeward mail from Bombay—presumably that of the 21st of April.

On the 16th inst. Chinini's circus may be expected in the Colony; and on the 18th residents may hope to relieve the monotony of the hot weather by travelling to the vacant ground at Bowrington Bridge and there studying the more formidable part of natural history and the art of equestrianism as displayed in various forms. The troupe has earned a good name wherever it has been, and consists of a number of ladies and gentlemen equally distinguished in their several rôles of riders, acrobats, horizontal bar performers, and gymnasts in general; there cannot be the slightest doubt but that the circus will be largely attended while here.

This evening, about half-past six o'clock, a most disgraceful scene was enacted by some Russian sailors belonging to the *Africa* at Poddar's Wharf. A large number of the men were drunk; but two, and one of these more particularly so, were excessively drunk. The companions of the man who was most inebriated endeavoured to remove him to a junks, but in a manner which would naturally be expected from tipsy sailors. The inebriated man was tossed about in a way which threatened serious consequences had it not been for the interference of one or two Europeans. Apparently the latitude allowed to seamen on shore is great, as, though all this was going on under the noses of a European and a Sikh policeman, nothing was done towards putting an end to what was a most disgraceful exhibition.

Yesterday Constable Lyons in apprehending a Gun Lascar for indecent bathing on the hill side at Kennedy Road, received injuries which will necessitate his staying in Hospital for a few days. The constable noticed two Gun Lascars and a Chinaman enjoying a bath in one of the hill streams, but did not care to interfere without having assistance, for which purpose he blew his whistle thinking to attract the attention of some of the police in No. 3 Station. This he failed to do, but Constable Ryan, who is stationed at Aberdeen happening to be in the vicinity, went to Lyons's assistance. The Chinaman made off on the approach of the Police; the Lascars remained, however, and pointed in the direction of the Chinaman, apparently being under the impression that their misconduct would be overlooked by the police. Lyons tackled one of the Lascars, who grasped the constable round the neck and after wrestling for some time gave him a severe kick in the stomach with one of

his heavy boots, the only articles of clothing he had on. This caused the constable to release his hold, and the man went straight to the Gun Lascars' quarters, where Lyons followed, and getting an escort from the Military took both men to the Station, the second also having made his escape from constable Ryan and taken refuge at his quarters. Lyons does not seem to be severely injured and is expected to be able to leave the Hospital on Saturday.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 7th—

European.	Chinese.
Monday, 17	124
Tuesday, 19	222
Wednesday, 21	354
Thursday, 23	336
Friday, 25	282
Saturday, 26	141
Sunday, 27	1,528
Total, 1,667	

We hear from trustworthy Chinese sources that advice have been received of a fresh outbreak of the Mohammedan rebellion in the north-west provinces of China. The former head of the Mohammedan outbreak which took so many years to suppress, Bai You-ho, has crossed the frontier into Li with his hands. He was a native of Si-yuan in Shanai, and when first he embarked upon his rebellious career he killed his mother and family to save them falling into the hands of the Imperialists. He was afterwards driven into Russian territory and was protected by the Russians. The Chinese insisted for a long time upon his rendition, but the Russians refused. Now he has broken into Chinese territory with his hands into the Tien Shan Peila, eight miles west of Karashahr, and Liu Ching-shai, the Military Governor of Hami, has sent three regiments of soldiers to check the rebels. It is further stated that there have been troubles between the Chinese and Russians respecting Li's territory. The Russian Governor insisted on being addressed by King, the Governor of the New Dominion, as Ping-to-chien, which creates a difficulty as the Chinese would thus place the Russian officials on equal terms. It is supposed that the Russians could have restrained the rebels if they had liked.—*Corier.*

"FOLIOLO."

A strange fatality attended, in the early days, this very little known work of the great Donizetti. The celebrated tenor Nourrit, desirous of regaining the position he was under the impression he had lost with a musical-loving public, got the grand Maestro to compose the music to the subject of "Fololo," one of Racine's grand plays. Presented to the censorship of the then Neapolitan government the opera was disallowed, and Nourrit, who had reckoned upon the role of "Fololo" as a re-entrancy into favour, lost his reason. This was in 1836. But a few years afterwards Donizetti was brought back to Italy, dead to the world, for, as in the former case, his mind had fled. The music score fell into good hands, and the popular Eugenio Scialoja made the necessary arrangements in producing a grand work. The plot of the opera is this: *Severo*, the Roman Pro-consul of Armenia, has a daughter, *Fololo*, married to a high dignitary, none other than *Fololo*, who, under the influence of his friend *Marco*, has lately joined the small band of Christians. He is discovered by *Paulina* in the catacombs, but his high position guards him from trouble; not so, however, his friend, who is arrested and brought before the Pro-consul, when *Paulina* is anxious to save him, and declares himself one of the new sect, and shows his opinion by upsetting the altar in the temple of Jupiter: He is now arrested and sent to prison, in which he is visited by *Paulina*, who begs him to renounce his errors, but his calm and placid manner, anxious to meet death for his faith, so works upon *Paulina* that she "sees light," and refuses to leave *Fololo*. *Severo*, the Pro-consul, attended by his court, visit the prison, promising them life if they will only abjure their errors, but his offers are spurned. *Paulina* and *Fololo* are rushing to the door of their prison going in to the arena there to meet death by facing wild beasts when the curtain falls. Such is a brief outline of the work, for the first time presented to a Hongkong audience, and which may be recorded as a success. Nearly the whole weight of the piece rests on Signor Vanzetti, who in the title role acted and sang most satisfactorily. Signor Cicci is good in any role he undertakes, and his rendering of the Roman Pro-consul was no exception. Signor Corti, as *Callistene*, Jove's High Priest, had, as usual, an ungrateful part, but made the best of it. Signora Lubici has never seen to better advantage; she sang wonderfully well, and the fair cantatrice deserved the applause she obtained. The admirable sextet at the close of the second act was fairly well rendered, but might have been made more of had there been an accessory in the shape of a chorus; this and the grand due of *Paulina* and *Fololo* before going to death are the gems of the work, which however has never attained that celebrity which other operas of Donizetti have reached. *Fololo's* cavatine "I will Jove's temple enter" is also to be commended, and the hymn to Jupiter is considered one of the best pieces of music in the first act. Diving service is taking place in the Oatcombe, music is heard, and *Paulina* then first discovers, by hearing his voice, that *Fololo* belongs to the Christian faith. Signori Brunetti and Paterno should also be favourably mentioned; the former, as *Marco*, the chief of the band of Christians, sang the minor part exceedingly well. We may mention that *Fololo* has been brought prominently before European audiences, by the great tenor Tamberlick, who made it one of his chief roles.

The *N. C. D. News* says it appears that on the death of Li Hung-chang's mother, the first Imperial Edict was issued limiting the period of retirement to one hundred days. As in duty bound, however, the Viceroy applied in a formal manner to be permitted to withdraw for the full twenty-seven months; and now, we see by the *Sin Po*, the Emperor issues a second Edict, relieving his orders and giving his full assent to the innovation. The Court, he says, bases the Government of the Empire upon filial piety, and therefore would not think of opposing the exercise of that virtue in others, for it is a rarely found. But the public interest cannot be allowed to suffer. A high complaint is put in by the minister in which he has fulfilled for so long a period the onerous duties of his exceptional position, and references are made to Sun Chai-ching, Chu Shi-chi, Tsing Ching, Chang Ping, Yi Ping-chung and other worthies of the periods Yang Cheng and Chien Lung, all of whom under their mourning while carrying on their official duties. In later times Tsing Kuo-fan and Hu Li-yui sacrificed their private feelings for the sake of the country; so Li Hung-chang must do the same, and try to repress his own sorrow in the interests of the public weal.

We have good reasons for believing that Commodore Schufeldt, U.S.N., will embark to-day, in the U.S. corvette *Seahorse*. He is armed with a commission from the Government of the United States appointing him Envoy to the Kingdom of Corea, with which, it is hoped, he will arrange a satisfactory Treaty of amity and for commercial purposes. It is probable that Admiral Wiles in H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, and Admiral Meyer in the French iron-clad frigate *Victorieuse* will present themselves at some Korean port agreed on, for purposes similar to those of Commodore Schufeldt. Further accounts from Tientsin confirm the reasonableness of a surmise we revealed in our columns a few days ago, by the effect that there is a likelihood of some Chinese vessels of war being told off to visit Corea, where the American, English, and French commanders are engaged in the employment of moral suasion whose ends will tend to reconcile the Korean people to the intervention of Western powers. Judging by the Japanese papers received on Thursday, the Government of Tokio seems to be uneasy at the prospects now opening. It is, we believe, pretty certain that the Japanese supplementary Treaty, which stipulated that all negotiations with Western nations should be conducted through the Japanese Government or Japanese officials, will not be rejected, but on the contrary very much ignored by the new applicants for Korean friendship. It was, however, always known the Japanese Treaty was in this respect, considering that China is the suzerain of Corea, neither proper nor reasonable. Speaking as an English paper, we would not dissent and here for the first time a Korean contract with Japan that would force H. M. Government to deal with Seoul through Tokio. We are sure our representatives, and those of America and France, will have direct dealings with Corea if any dealings are necessary or desirable. Corea, if opened to trade, will give new markets for iron and steel, for wool, for cotton, for many few kinds of woollens. It is likely that there is much gold in possession of the people, and some parts of the Peninsula are known to have rich copper mines, timber forests, and in good seasons, a supply of grain available for export. The population of Corea is uncertain in number. Some estimates range as high as twelve millions, but these probably are excessive. It is certain that the Kingdom lost vast numbers of people in the famines which lasted from 1876 to 1878. The population may, however, be fairly estimated at from twelve to thirteen millions.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

A reference to one of our late back numbers will enable readers to obtain our views on "Technical Education" in the Colony—the necessity for establishing schools of industrial art or attaching workshops to existing educational establishments where mechanical trades could be taught to those for whom they were desirable without prejudicially affecting the acquisition of elementary education. Professor Thompson advocated, before the British Association, the organization of a school and workshop side by side; for artisan children in the old country, where the hours would be coordinated by giving the same time to study as that devoted to systematic manual labour; so that instead of possessing a bare minimum of knowledge only sufficient to eke out mere subsistence in one narrow department of restricted industry, they would possess knowledge and dexterity which would place them above trade handicraft. While generally agreeing with the remarks of "Engineer" in last Friday's issue, we are of opinion that a great deal of the elementary knowledge of technical arithmetic—Merrifield's Science text-book or Tate's Mechanical Exercises, for instance—could be taught at school, as well as a knowledge of practical geometry and mechanics, drawing from such elementary works as those of Davidson and Tate. The course advocated by our correspondent would commend itself to those who have had to go through workshop training without the advantages now afforded by ordinary modern schools. Professor Royne, of Queen's College, Manchester, in an address before the Royal Society of Engineers, in that great industrial centre, on the preparation for those who aim to be engineers, distinctly asserts that up to the age of sixteen they should devote themselves to acquiring a "general education"; so that when they enter upon their practical training they will be able to recognize and make the most important things to which to direct their attention. The apprentices will thus be better for real instruction in technical principles, which will shorten the heretofore needless long years of servitude otherwise required for the acquisition of practical work. There is no excess now for want of preliminary training for mechanical tradesmen; and it was only to rectify this deficiency in the past—to compensate for the disadvantages that artisan laboured under in this respect—that night schools were founded, schools of established, Mechanics' Institutes opened, and popular science lectures delivered. With the march of civilization and the diffusion of knowledge some of these useful spheres have enlarged their scope or have made changes necessary in conformity with altered times. However, to follow our correspondent further—we are glad to find the Marine Engineers in, or connected with, the Colony uniting with the view of promoting the interests of their class and obtaining the benefits to be derived from co-operation. The necessity of associated action for the attainment of desirable and important objects is shown by the numerous societies and organizations.

for particular and general purposes, everywhere. The direction taken by such associations in respect to the interests to be promoted are, of course, various. The interests of the Engineers' Institute of Singapore and Shanghai are identical with those of Hongkong; and amalgamation—being feasible—would strengthen their combined aim on any course of decided action. As an illustration of what may be achieved by a few individuals working together in a common cause, we may adduce the recent resolution unanimously adopted by the Australian Institute of Engineers, viz., "that a third engineer should be carried by every inter-Colonial steamer." They carried public sympathy and support with them when their discussion of the proposal revealed the fact that the number of recent wrecks upon the Australian Coast were, as a rule, due to the engineers being overworked. A monthly journal for the diffusion of scientific and practical information, and for the dissemination of various questions affecting the members of the Institute collectively, or for the satisfaction of individual members, was suggested. It is not in our province to enter into details. Whether our views be adopted or not, we are assured from the names of those connected with the Institution under discussion, that it will have a useful and beneficial career in promoting the interests of those for whom it is founded.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)
Tuesday, May 9.

A CHINESE SOCIETY TAKING POSSESSION OF A POOR MAN'S PIGS.

Lum Fok and nine others, farmers, were charged by Chun Tai, farmer, with stealing two pigs, value \$8, on the 8th inst. The complainant said he lived at the back of Wang-nei-chien village, where there was a festival going on at present, the expenses of which was borne by different people. A society to which he and the defendants belonged, subscribed one dollar each to purchase crackers &c., to present to the Tuen Han Temple. Yesterday morning the complainant and the defendants, who were not aware of the existence of any partners in the firm of Sun Shui Fung firm, and had never made any enquiries regarding them as the defendant had always held himself out to be the master of the business, trading under the name of the Sun Shui Fung.

INDICENT BATHING AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Leung Sing and Suda Sing, two Gun Lascars, were charged with indecent bathing and with assaulting the police in the execution of their duty on the 8th inst. P. C. Thomas Ryan said the complainant, P. C. Lyons, was in Hospital from injuries which one of the defendants had inflicted. The case was remanded until Thursday, the 11th inst.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF AN EMIGRANT'S TICKET.

Li Ahop, hawker, was arrested by a Chinese constable on the Praya about six o'clock this morning, with a passage ticket for San Francisco, value \$45, in his possession, and he could not give a proper account of how he came by it. He was taken to the Yik Fung shop in Wing Lok Street where the ticket had been issued. There, Chun Ahung, to whom the ticket had been sold, came in and said he had lost the ticket he had purchased and identified the one found on the defendant as his. The defendant said he did not know what it was. He had not been trying to sell the paper. Inspector Swanton knew it to be a common practice for emigrants' tickets to be stolen from them at the Harbour Master's office, where there was generally a large crowd. The tickets were usually committed with impunity, the crime being mostly done after the emigrants had passed their examination. Sentence of six months' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

LARCENY OF TWO BANGLES.

Li Ching, tailor, was accused of stealing two silver bangles from the child of Wong Yee, freeman, who stated that he was employed in the Hongkong Distillery. Yesterday evening his eldest son was standing near the distillery with a younger brother, and the defendant saw what was the matter and was then informed that two bangles had been stolen from the younger boy's arm. The freeman gave chase, and caught the defendant who was running off with another man who escaped with the bangles. Six months' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

A CHARGE OF BREACH OF CONDITIONAL PARDON WITHDRAWN.

Chun Ahun, shop coolie, was charged, on remand, with breach of conditional pardon on the 1st inst. Sergeant Campbell stated on the last occasion the case was before the Court, that while on duty at the Canton steamer wharf in plain clothes, he noticed the defendant was branded on the left side of the neck. He questioned the man who said he had never been in goal in his life, but the Sergeant took him to the station and found he had been deported on the 26th January 1879. To-day the Sergeant said he had been directed by the Assistant Captain Superintendent of Police to withdraw from the prosecution.

IN POSSESSION OF HOUSEBREAKING INSTRUMENTS.

Li Ahung was arrested by Acting Inspector Hennessey in Holloway Road about five o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst. The Inspector, noticing that the man had something up his sleeve, which afterwards turned out to be a bundle of iron tools, six skeleton keys, two sharp pointed instruments and a piece of charcoal, house-breaking implements. The last time the case was up, remand was granted to make enquiries about the man. The Inspector stated this morning he had no further evidence, and the man was fined \$20, or in default of payment, to suffer six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)
Tuesday, 9th May.

SAM SHING AND OTHERS v. YEUNG SING, & SUIA LEE.

The Hon. Mr. Phillips appeared for the plaintiffs, and the defendant was represented by Mr. Mossop, of Messrs Donny and Mossop.

The Hon. Mr. Phillips said that his client sued for the sum of \$574.61, the balance of an account which had been incurred for goods bought by the defendant and delivered to him. He had not received notice of what special defence would be raised, but he understood it was a question of partnership; whether the defendant was master of the firm or not.

Mr. Mossop said the defence was that the goods were supplied to the firm of Sun Shui Fung, with which firm the defendant had no connection except that he was employed in it as an accountant at the time the goods in question were supplied.

His Lordship supposed that it was not disputed that the goods were supplied to the Sun Shui Fung firm.

Mr. Mossop said the goods were supplied, but the defendant was only acting as an accountant, and he would produce the partnership agreement showing who the partners were.

The Hon. Mr. Phillips said he would prove to his Lordship that the defendant to all intents and purposes to the outside world was master of the firm. Whether he had any real interest in the business of the firm or not was another question. As his Lordship was well aware, if a person held himself out as partner and as having an interest in a firm and gave out to the world that he was trading under that name, it was immaterial whether that person was partner or not. If the goods were supplied to him he became responsible for them because of his representations.

The evidence of the plaintiffs was that the goods were bought by the defendant, who held himself out to be the master of the business. They were not aware of the existence of any partners in the firm of Sun Shui Fung firm, and had never made any enquiries regarding them as the defendant had always held himself out to be the master of the business, trading under the name of the Sun Shui Fung.

The defendant said he was employed by the Sun Shui Fung firm as an accountant and only received a certain salary. He produced an agreement containing the names of the partners of that firm. He had never held himself out as carrying on the business, and alleged that the statements made by the plaintiffs were false.

The shop was closed in July 1880, two of the partners having died, and two of them having gone to Manila, to which place the books of the firm were taken. A month after the business was closed the defendant had remained here for that time no claim was made against him, and it was only on his return that he was sued. He remembered the goods being supplied to the Sun Shui Fung, but did not remember whether he had ordered them or not.

Mr. Mossop asked His Lordship to non-suit the plaintiff on the grounds that no independent testimony had been called to prove the claim, that in the books produced the name of the Sun Shui Fung firm was placed in the book along with the name of the defendant, the only cases in which this occurred in the entries, and that it was a most unusual thing for goods to be supplied to any firm without the supplier first ascertaining the names of the partner.

The Hon. Mr. Phillips said he would give judgment against the defendant, and he said, had acted throughout the transactions as the master of the firm.

The case was adjourned to allow of His Lordship examining the books and the agreement.

China.

HONGKONG.

I learn that a Census of this city has recently been taken in connection with the Tithing Office, and the returns show a population of about 220,000 inhabitants. This information seems to be reliable, and it so it shows that the population of this city has been greatly over-estimated. The general estimates hitherto have ranged all the way from 300,000 to 700,000, with a generally accepted compromise at 500,000.

HONGKONG.

29th April.

The new P. & O. steamer to be rather more easy-going than its predecessor, and as a consequence the opium shops are being gradually re-opened, and gambling is again coming to the front.

HONGKONG.

26th April.

Things go on quietly here. The Governor-General has given up duty, and pending orders from Peking, his seals are locked up in the Provincial Treasury. He is said to leave for Anhui in a few days. Mr. Gervais, the new Commissioner, has, as you will have heard, been obliged by ill-health to retire from the service, and Mr. Twinn, acting Commissioner at Tientsin and Chinkiang, late Deputy Commissioner here, rules in the place.

HONGKONG.

26th April.

There were signs of an early season, but the heavy rain that have set in may delay it. The old Commission is to be pulled down forthwith and the Consul will have the pleasure of moving to his infinite disgust; with the prospect of a most uncomfortable summer before him.—*N. C. D. News.*

FIRE AT NINGPO.

May 2nd.

Last afternoon at about 5 o'clock a very disastrous fire broke out in the S.E. suburbs, in the locality known as Chang Hsin. It had its origin in the Ting Fung-hsien Hsueh-hang by the upsetting of a candle during some chin-chin-joss proceedings. The Ting Fung-hsien Hsueh-hang is a large shop for the sale of salt fish, situated in a small alley-way called the Pan-chai-long, which runs from the main street down to the Fung-hsien branch of the river leading out on to the same jay by the fish market. Favoured by a good S.W. breeze the flames spread rapidly, and were only arrested by the fire walls for which Ningpo is justly famous. The fire burnt wildly for about four hours and razed to the ground over 100 houses in a very wealthy quarter of the town, including a large hotel, six large salt depots, four well-to-do native banks, four smaller cash exchange shops, two large rice shops, and two large fruit shops. The damage is roughly estimated at 20,000, 30,000 or even \$40,000. No lives are reported to have been lost.

The Controller of Police, Major Watson, rode to the scene of conflagration with all despatch. The Bridge of boats presented a very lively appearance, being swarmed with passers to and fro. I fancy there must have been considerable looting, as there was no time to save anything I have heard. The settlement was for some time enveloped in smoke, and most of the community partook themselves to the bridge to witness the excitement.

Weather.—On the 23rd p.m. we had the same strange and most unexpected N.E. squall which I saw passed over Shanghai. The noise of the wind as it came down upon us was sudden and remarkable. The boats in port were laid over to under the poles as they were, and swung violently up and down against a strong ebb tide. The Custom Light-tower which was lying close alongside the jetty at the time, had to "up-anchor" and run clear of the ship.

The tide did also under bare poles, which the tide at a remarkable pace. The duration of the squall was about forty-five minutes. No damage done in port, but must have been considerable outside, amongst the outlying fishing craft especially.—*Mercury.*

Left Chefoo on the 18th September, 1881, for Vladivostok with about 60 tons of general cargo and 80 tons of ballast, and 23 Chinese passengers, 10 of crew; the Captain, his wife, and myself being the only Europeans on board. Had 1882, I may here mention that although the Coranians treated us with the greatest kindness the behaviour of the Chinese during the whole period from the time of the week until our landing in China, both towards myself and the Coranians, was disgraceful, often placing by their conduct the lives of the Chinese in jeopardy, and in great danger. In conclusion I must remark that the greatest care is necessary in navigating the Coran archipelago, owing to the strong and uncertain tides, having myself observed while in the junks at one place a rise and fall of tide of at least 50 feet and at some places two ebb tides and one flood during the day.

W. T. GUY.
Late Mate of the brig *Mary*.

TRADE-STREET INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell.

This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in Victoria, or from JOHN GOSWELL & Co., London.—[Advt.]

Quotations.

HONGKONG, May 9.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash, 5250 a 585
" Old " cash, 5250 a 585
" New Benares, cash, 5250 a 585
" Old " cash, 5250 a 585
" New Malwa, credit, 500
" Allowance, Tientsin, 400
" Old Malwa, credit, 700
" Allowance, Tientsin, 400

Exchange.

Bank, Wires, &c.

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese history and literature, has been enlarged and enriched by the addition of a new column, and the Review discusses those topics which are of the greatest importance to the students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review gives papers on the history, literature, and descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavors to give a complete and accurate record of literature on China and Japan, and to give critical notices of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords farther and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers, E. B. Schuchman, H. H. Hirth, and H. H. Hirth, and Messrs. Balfour, Watters, St. John, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Junison, Fabor, Kopsch, Parker, Hayfay, Giles, and Pilon, all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subjects.

The Subscription is fixed at \$4.00 per annum, postage included—payable in advance. Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—*Northern Chinese Advertiser* (U.S.).

"The China Review" is a well-organized and excellent table of contents. "Celestial Empire." The publication always contains subjects of interest to the students of the Far East and the present issue will hold favorably if not advantageously compared with preceding numbers."—*Celestial Empire*.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—*North-China Herald*.

"The present number of this periodical, *** opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—*North-China Herald*.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche, on 'The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking,' showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. 'Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa,' by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of 'The Divine Classics of Nan-Hua,' and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*North-China Herald*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—*Chrysanthemum*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. H. H. Hirth, on 'The New Testament in Chinese' treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance to the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's 'Short Journeys in Szechuen' are continued, and a goodly instalment of those travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. E. H. Parker's contribution is a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Oaths in Western Horne and Java' might advantageously have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*H.K. Daily Press*.

"Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notices of the China Review: 'The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighboring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.' Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-scholar of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Bowyer, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance."

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pender's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lan-tiao Club and Library, Shelley St. Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for self-improvement, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FAIRS FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, ... 10 cts.
Hour, ... 20 cts.
Three hours, ... 50 cts.
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

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Single Trip.
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Return (direct or by Pok-fu-lam).
Four Coolies, ... \$1.50
Three Coolies, ... 1.20
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UNDEVELOPED BEAT).
Single Trip.
Four Coolies, ... \$3.00
Three Coolies, ... 2.50
Two Coolies, ... 2.00

Return (direct or by Pok-fu-lam).
Four Coolies, ... \$4.00
Three Coolies, ... 3.50
Two Coolies, ... 3.00

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.75
Two Coolies, ... 0.50

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

MAY 9, 1882.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.
BANKS.							
HK. and S'hai Bank.....	40,000 \$	125 \$	125 \$	2,100,000 \$	63,639.45	40	* 115 = \$26 [p. sh.]
INSURANCE.							
Nth. China Ins.	1,000 Tl.	2,000 Tl.	2,000 Tl.	252,600 Tl.	163,700.00	Tl. 75	Tl. 122 1/2 p. sh.
Yankee Ins. Co.	1,200 Tl.	350 Tl.	350 Tl.	500,488 Tl.	13,447.50	18 1/2 %	Tl. 870 p. sh.
Union Ins. Co.	500 \$	2,600 \$	500 \$	381,787 \$	437,688.58	\$144.27	\$167 1/2 p. sh.
China Traders' Insurance.	600 \$	1,606.66 \$	500 \$	475,000 \$	91,928.49	20 1/2 %	\$162 1/2 p. sh.
C'anton Office	10,000 \$	250 \$	50 \$	100,378 \$	677.42	6 1/2 %	\$250 nom.
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500 \$	1,000 \$	200 \$	823,842 \$	263,403.72	87 1/2 %	\$825 p. sh.
HK. Fire Ins.	2,000 \$	1,000 \$	200 \$	403,532 \$	144,535.01	18 1/2 %	\$8290 p. sh.
China Fire Ins.	4,000 \$	500 \$	100 \$				
STEAM SHIP.							
HK. & M. Steamship.	8,000 \$	100 \$	75 \$	135,000 \$	18,908.00	5 1/2 %	* 80 p. sh.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
HK. & Wh'poo Dock	10,000 \$	125 \$	125 \$	147,563 1/2 \$	3,180.53	4 1/2 %	* 56 p. prem. (\$187 1/2 p. sh.)
HK. and China Gas Co.	5,000 \$	100 \$	100 \$	7,489 \$			
H'kong Hotel	2,000 \$	100 \$	100 \$			\$24	* \$105
Chiao. Sugar Co.	6,000 \$	100 \$	100 \$		5,324.71 \$	\$10	* \$167
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250 \$	100 \$	100 \$	6,250 \$	1,880.51	\$80	* \$131
H'kong Bakery	600 \$	50 \$	50 \$		159.31 \$	\$5	* \$80
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000 \$	100 \$	100 \$				* \$110
LOANS.							
Chi. Imp., 1874	6,276 \$	100 all	8 %		June 30 Dec 31		
" " 1877	16,040 \$	100 all	8 %		Feb. 28 Ag. 31		
" " 1878	3,899 Tl.	500 all	8 %		April & Oct.		
" " 1881	8,565 Tl.	500 all	8 %		Jan. 1 & Dec. 10		3 % prem.
Sugar Debitures, 1880.	600 \$	500 all	8 %		June & Dec.		5 % "

* For half-year ended 31st Dec. 1881. † To 30th April, 1882. ‡ For year 1880. § For year 1881. EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters for half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything be inserted in them except—books, like Supplements, Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.—Letters, 10 cents per 5 cts. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 cts.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Strait, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Rates, by any route.—Letters, 10 cents per 5 cts. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 cts.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported today.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h, near the Kowloon shore k, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pender's Wharf.
6. From Pender's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Amoy	Herrmann	Brit.	str.	814	May 4	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Amoy	Strachan	Brit.	str.	1256	April 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	13th inst.
Amoy	Anchor Head	Brit.	str.	1289	May 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.	San Francisco, &c.	13th inst.
Amoy	Arratoon	Brit.	str.	1392	May 6	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Straits and Calcutta	Bangkok
Amoy	Arratoon	Brit.	str.	800	May 9	Siemens & Co.	Victoria (B. C.)	To-day
Amoy	Asia	Dan.	str.	880	May 9	Siemens & Co.	Manila	To-day
Amoy	Cannons	Brit.	str.	1818	April 5	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	16th inst.
Amoy	Carles	Ger.	str.	700	April 28	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	16th inst.
Amoy	Carles	Brit.	str.	1531	May 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	16th inst.
Amoy	Changshing	Amer.	str.	6070	April 6	P. M. S. N. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	16th inst.
Amoy	Conquest	Brit.	str.	318	Sept. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Coronation	Brit.	str.	704	May 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Copie	Brit.	str.	4396	April 21	O. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Douglas	Brit.	str.	822	May 4	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Emvy	Span.	str.	222	April 28	Remedios & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Eupasia	Span.	str.	595	May 6	Remedios & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Eufrates	Brit.	str.	1209	April 13	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Fedra	Ger.	str.	117	April 13	H. K. & W. P. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Fokien	Brit.	str.	509	May 7	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Gwalior	Brit.	str.	1628	May 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hainan	Brit.	str.	278	May 8	Alfred & Shing Loong	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hecet	Brit.	str.	1889	May 9	Butterfield & Swire	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Himalaya	Brit.	str.	514	May 8	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hongkong	Brit.	str.	1190	May 8	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Joelono	Span.	str.	654	Dec. 19	K. M. M. & Sons	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	La Tai	Ammam.	str.	1009	July 7	Captain	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Lustanin	Ger.	str.	787	May 8	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Moray	Brit.	str.	218	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Oaklands	Brit.	str.	710	May 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Paladin	Brit.	str.	897	May 9	Tung Kee	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Peking	Brit.	str.	954	May 7	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Plumeller	Brit.	str.	1130	May 5	Bun Hien Chan	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Rory	Brit.	str.	1227	May 3	Alfred & Shing Loong	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Sai Gai	Amer.	str.	48	Nov. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Shan Tin	Ammam.	str.	93	July 7	Captain	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Somergon	Span.	str.	240	May 5	Remedios & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	St. Peterburg	Russ.	str.	1200	May 6	Melchers & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Strathleven	Brit.	str.	1888	May 8	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Sumida Maru	Japan.	str.	820	May 6	G. M. B. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Sunda	Brit.	str.	1029	May 7	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Sury Wongso	Ger.	str.	513	May 9	K. M. M. & Sons	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Vladivostok	Russ.	str.	376	May 4	G. M. B. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Walgren	Brit.	str.	290	May 4	Meyer & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Wells	Brit.	str.	784	May 9	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Yangtze	Brit.	str.	286	April 14	Kwok Aoheng & Sons	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Yonglo	Brit.	str.	286	April 14	Kwok Aoheng & Sons	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Benedicta	Ger.	sch.	247	April 26	Wieler & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Bertha	Ger.	bge.	443	Mar. 27	Carlowitz & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Bonita	Ger.	sm. se.	341	Mar. 24	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Brambletye	Brit.	sch.	141	Mar. 31	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Eylig	Ger.	bge.	333	April 28	Captain	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Frederick	Ger.	bge.	331	May 3	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Charles Stewart	Amer.	bge.	630	Mar. 29	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Centurion	Brit.	bge.	955	April 17	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Ele	Ger.	bge.	287	May 4	Wieler & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Emma	Ger.	sm. se.	220	May 6	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Fani	Dan.	bge.	227	April 27	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Frances & Amanda	Ger.	bge.	367	April 18	Captain	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Glenury	Brit.	sm. se.	283	April 25	Captain	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hecht	Ger.	bge.	453	April 29	Chinese	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hermann	Ger.	bge.	444	April 30	Wieler & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hermann	Ger.	bge.	289	April 27	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hermann	Ger.	bge.	380	May 1	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hydra	Ger.	bge.	780	May 8	Melchers & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Jas. A. Bonland	Amer.	bge.	760	Feb. 26	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Johna Honrich	Ger.	sm. se.	411	Mar. 17	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Jonathan Bourne	Amer.	bge.	1272	Mar. 23	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	John Davenport	Amer.	sch.	4250	April 15	Rozario & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Kirk	Norw.	bge.	416	May 6	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Louis Eugene	Feh.	bge.	459	May 4	Carlowitz & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Martha	Brit.	bge.	853	April 2	Rozario & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Minerva	Span.	bge.	213	May 6	Chinese	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	R. T. Clayton	Ger.	bge.	318	May 8	Melchers & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Rock Terrace	Amer.	bge.	440	Feb. 17	Captain	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	San Francisco	Brit.	sch.	1740	April 5	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Schuron	Ger.	sch.	251	May 9	Siemens & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Spartan	Amer.	sch.	85	April 23	W. H. Ray	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Tartar	Ger.	bg.	266	Mar. 7	Melchers & Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	To-day
Amoy	Hwai Yuen	Chi.	str.	984	May 9	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	Shanghai
Amoy	Ningpo	Brit.	str.	761	May 9	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	Shanghai